THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No, Sir.The sources of import may differ from registrant to registrant unless the product is a proprietory item. The sources are chosen by the applicants themselves but approved by the Registration Committee.

(b) The names of the manufacturers and their products approved for import, as available from the registration record, are indicated in the list placed at Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLII, Annexure No. 163]

(c) It is not true that products with higher purity are not allowed to be imported. The Registration Committee allows the import of insecticides with higher percentage of purity after its satisfaction as regards the safety and efficacy of the product. Since the sources of import are chosen by the applicants themselves, they must be taking into consideration all relevant factors, like prices, while taking such a decision.

(d) Any person desiring to import any insecticides has to apply to the Registration Committee set up under the Insecticides Act, 1968, for the registration of such insecticide. For arranging the actual import the registrant has to follow and comply with the requirements of other laws and policies like Import Policy of the Government of India.

Grant of perpetual lease to plot holders in village Arakpur, New Delhi

4187. SHRI KESHAVPRASAD SHUKLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of requests had recently been sent to the Lt. Governor of the Union Territory of Delhi by some of the Welfare Associations regarding grant of perpetual lease to the residents of 40 plots at village Arakpur, Mochi Bagh, New Delhi;

(b) if so, what is the action taken on each of said request; and

(c) by when such facility is likely to be granted to these residents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) 40 plots have been carved-out on Government land under Jnuggi Jhopri Scheme and temporarily allotted to the Jhuggi dwellers evicted from Government land. Action for their regularisation is under consideration.

Registration of Multi-Unit Co-operative Societies

4188. SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the norms and procedure laid down for registration of a multi-unit co-operative societies by Government or the Central Registrar;

(b) how many members are required for registration of multi-unit co-operative society alongwith their qualification if any, for enrolment;

(c) the names and addresses of societies registered under the Multi-unit Co-operative Society Act, 1942; and

(d) whether Government have framed any rule for governing admission of members, election of office bearers, terms in office, disqualification of members dissolution etc. under Multi-unit Co-operative Society Act, 1942 and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) to (d) The Multi-unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 was an enabling legislation facilitating the incorporation, regulation and winding up of multi-unit co-operative societies under the provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act of the State where the principal place

Thus, different multi-unit co-operative societies were governed by different State co-operative laws.

The Multi-unit Co-operative Societies Act, 1942 has since been repealed by the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 which come into force from 16th September, 1985. The Rules framed under the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act have been notified on 16th September, 1985 and 28th October, 1985. The norms and procedure for registration of a multi-state cooperative society, the number of members required for such registration, their qualifications, election of office bearers, disqualification of members, the procedure for dissolution of multi-state cooperative societies etc. are laid down in the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 and the Rules framed thereunder.

The names of and addresses of multi-unit co-operative societies which are deemed to be registered under the Multi-State Co-operative Societies Act, 1984 is given in the Annexure. [*See* Appendix CXLIII, Annexure No. 164].

Uninhabitated Villages in Delhi

4189. SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of uninhabitated villages in Union territory of Delhi and names of panchayats under whose jurisdiction it falls, Blockwise;

(b) the names, designation of authorities who administer the above villages Blockwise and powers confirmed to them; and

(c) whether Delhi Administration have any initiative during the last three years for their development, if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAD YADAV): (a) As per Notification No. F. 29(1)|83| Elections|Panchayats| 413 to 666, the position of deserted villages and names of Panchayats under whose jurisdiction they fall is mentioned as under:—

	Name of deserted village	Names of Panchayat under whose jurisdiction they fall
	(*As per* 1981 *census*)	
Alipur	1. Tehri Daulatpur	Mohd. Purramjanpur
	2. Garhi Khari	Zindpur
	3. Salempur Majra Burari	Burari
	4. Kamalpur	Burari
	5. Badarpur	Burari
	6. Pur	Jagatpur
	7. Rajpur Kalan	Bhorgarh
Najafgarh	8. Loharheri	Palam
	9. Rajpur	Hastsal
	10. Zainpur	Shikarpur
	11. Qutabpur	Goyla Khurd
	12. Sherpur Dehri	Ujwa
	13. Salakpur	Bijwasan